FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXVIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1844. [NO. 1431]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to note the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.* ☜

HAT, CAP, & SHOE STORE.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

HATS AND CAPS,

of all sorts and sizes, to suit the pressure of the times; from the splendid Mole-skin to the common article. Also, a superior article of South Sea Otter Caps, with a large assortment of Cloth, Velvet, Plush, and Mask Caps. All which will be offered to the public low for Cash.

ALSO,

A good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

The public are invited to call and examine my goods before supplying themselves elsewhere, for I am determined to sell cheap for Cash, and for Cash only. Thankful for past favors, I hope to merit a continuance of the same by promptness and strict attention to business. ☞ *Don't forget the place, in the South West corner of the Market Square.* ☜

N B. The business hereafter will be continued by the C Thomson. All persons indebted to the firm of C. Thomson & Co. will please settle the same without delay; also, those having any claims, present the same.

JNO. C. THOMSON.

October 24, 1844. 30tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MRS. MARY STINEMETZ of Cheraw, S. C., offers for sale that well known stand, "THE PLANTERS' HOTEL," situated on the corner of Market and Front streets, and at present occupied by her. The property is so well known to this section of country that every minute description is unnecessary. Any person at a distance who may wish to purchase, will please call and examine the premises, or can get a description of it by letter, if required. The House and all requisite out-buildings, are large and commodious, and in excellent repair, all conveniently and tastily arranged, with excellent water, and without a great deal of time and expense to erect.

The property would be sold for one-fourth cash, the second credit on the balance in instalments. A liberal exchange would be made for Negroes. Letters to the undersigned, on the subject, will receive attention.

Cheraw, S. C., Oct. 1, 1844. 30-3w

CLASSICAL SCHOOL, AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL will be opened at Carthage, on the 15th day of November, 1844, by ANGUS C. McNEILL, and continued in session of five months. Mr. McNeill is a distinguished graduate of the University of North Carolina, and eminently qualified to prepare young gentlemen for College. He is also a graduate of the Theological Institution at Union, Virginia, which renders him more eminently competent for the instruction of Academical Students, as his attention will be alike directed to the cultivation of the heart as well as the intellectual faculties. Those possessing a knowledge of the Languages, will receive through course of Mathematical and Language education under his instruction.

Mrs. McNEILL, the lady of the Rev. Angus C. McNeill, will take charge of the Female Department. In which will be taught Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, History, Algebra, Geometry, Natural, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Botany, Geography of the Heavens, Chemistry, and all the English branches usually studied in Female Seminaries, as well as French, Music, Painting, Oriental Tinting, Mezzo Tinto, Ornamental Needle Work, Wax Flowers, Leaf and Wire-ted Flowers. Mrs. McNeill is very highly accredited for the useful, enlightened, and ornamental education, derived from her happy manner of instruction and discipline in Seminaries under her charge in other parts of the State. The rates of Tuition in the above Institutions will be as low as in any Seminaries in the State.

The studious care which was enlisted by the Trustees in the procurement of individuals to superintend these Institutions, in whom are to be found an assemblage of qualifications of high order, and qualifications of dignified character, united to the several advantages, conveniences, and inducements to parents and guardians to send their children and wards to these Institutions, inspire the Trustees with every confidence that they will be generously patronized.

The village of Carthage is situated on a very high, healthy and dry ridge; is well furnished with pure spring water, and is susceptible by improvement of being one of the most sightly villages in the State.—One of the main travelling roads to Fayetteville from the Mountains passes through the village, on which is to be found almost daily all the articles of necessity as well as luxury. Those living in a sickly country would experience a delightful change in making their Summer residences adjoining the village, which may be done cheaply, as land may be had at very low rates. And some beautiful sites present themselves immediately about the village for settlements. And for those who are fond to indulge in the chase and sports of the field, will be found the finest opportunities in the circumjacent country, as wild game is very abundant.

Provisions are to be found in the neighborhood plentiful and cheap, and Boarding may be had in the village or in the vicinity at moderate rates.

JOHN B. KELLY,
JOHN MORRISON,
S. C. BRUCE.
Committee.

Carthage, Oct. 25, 1844. 30-1m

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit as directed. From past experience, he flatters himself he can give general satisfaction.

Printed forms furnished gratis.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, August 15, 1843. 40-tf

D. McLAURIN,

IN ADDITION TO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES HARDWARE

Cutlery, Shoes, Hats, &c.,

Has on hand a choice selection of seasonable

DRY GOODS

VIZ: Fine blue, black, invisible green, and steel-mixed Cloths; fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Kerseys; Blankets; Alpacas; Muslin-de-Lains; Worsted Shawls; Bed Ticking; Shirting; and a variety of Prints, Vestings, Coat Trimmings, &c.

ALSO,

Fourth proof Jamaica RUM,
Ditto ditto Cognac BRANDY,
Holland GIN,
Fine Madeira and Port WINE,
Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, and Malaga ditto.

The above Goods will be sold low for Cash, Country Produce, or charged to those who have heretofore been punctual. D. McL.

Oct. 28, 1844. 30tf

REMOVAL.

HALL & HALL

WOULD inform the public, that they have moved from their old stand to the Store lately occupied by Messrs. C. J. & R. M. Orrell, and known as the Yellow Buildings. Having largely increased their stock of

GROCERIES,

They are prepared to offer inducements in the way of trade that will be to the interest of purchasers generally to give them a call. Their stock will consist in part of—

10 TONS SWEDES & ENGLISH IRON,
500 lbs. Cast, Blister and German Steel,
500 pieces Hollow Ware,
530 lbs. Bar Lead,
40 bags Shot, assorted,
15 kegs Powder,
300 lbs. Epsom Salts,
300 lbs. Alum,
100 lbs. Borax,
1500 lbs. Copperas,
150 lbs. Indigo,
1 Cask Saleratus,
50 sides sole Leather,
75 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
1000 lbs. single and double refined and Coffee crushed sugar,
300 sacks Liverpool Salt,
500 bushels Alum ditto.

—ALSO—

Wagon Boxes, Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Cotton Cards, Curry Combs, Pocket Cutlery, Patent Medicines, Hadlock's Syrup and Powders, Cassia, Camphor, Castor Oil, Paints, Putty, Drugs, &c. &c.

Oct. 29, 1844. 30-tf

JACKSON JOHNSON

HAS on hand at the Wagon Yard, FOR HIRE,

HORSES AND BUGGIES.

Also,

Has a TWO-HORSE CONVEYANCE, with a view of accommodating persons wishing passage to any of the neighboring Towns. 30tf

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Moore county, on the 15th day of October, inst., a negro man who says his name is CHARLES, and that he belongs to John Cunningham of Charleston, S. C. He is between 30 and 40 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, weighs about 190, black complected.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

ALEX'R KELLY, *Sheriff.*

Carthage, Oct. 22, 1844. 30-3w

☞ The Fall Session of Mr. and Mrs. Hardin's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will commence on Tuesday next the 15th inst., in the building usually known as the "five-cornered house," a short distance North of the Court House.

Board and Tuition $65 per Session, payable in advance.

Tuition for Day Scholars as heretofore, *payable* quarterly in advance.

Oct. 8, 1844. 27tf

SHOE STORE,

At the sign of the BIG BOOT,

PERSON ST., 3 DOORS BELOW THE MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received his FALL SUPPLY of

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,

Consisting of

Gentlemen's fine Calf Dress Boots,
Ditto ditto ditto, 2d & 3d qualities,
Ditto fine Water-proof Boots,
Ditto do Gaiter Boots, with and without heels,
Ditto Calf, Goat, Morocco and Buckskin Shoes and Shoetees,
Ditto ditto Kid and Morocco Dancing Pumps,
Ditto Leather, Morocco and Velvet Slippers,
Ditto India Rubber Overshoes,
Ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers, thick & thin soles,
Ditto Calf and Goat ditto, ditto ditto,
Ditto Calf, Seal and Morocco Shoes,
Ditto ditto ditto ditto Boots and Buskins,
Ditto colored and black cloth top'd Buskins,
Ditto fine and common Gaiter Boots, fig'd and plain,
Ditto India Rubber Shoes,
Misses' Morocco, Calf, Seal and Leather Boots and Shoes,
Ditto Kid and Morocco Slippers, thick and thin soles,
Boys' Calf, Goat, Kip and coarse Shoes & Brogans,
Ditto Morocco Dancing Pumps,
A very large assortment of Children's Leather and Morocco Boots and Shoes,
2000 pairs Men's Kip and coarse Brogans,
1500 ditto Women's Leather Boots and Shoes.

This Stock, which is very extensive, was purchased on the most favorable terms, direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold unusually low for Cash, or to customers *who cash their bills when presented.*

ALSO,

Harness, Skirting and Sole Leather; Calf and Boot Morocco Skins; black and col'd Morocco Skins, for Coach and Hat Linings; Lining and Binding Skins; Shoe Thread; Lasts; Sparables; Pegs; Varnish, &c.

S. T. HAWLEY.

October 9, 1844. 27-6w

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the next Legislature at its sittings for an Act incorporating the village of Rockingham, in Richmond county, N. C.

Oct. 9, 1844. 29-15N

MANTUA-MAKING AND MILLINERY.

MRS. E. WALTON

BEGS leave to say to her friends and the public, that she is prepared to execute orders for all kinds of Dress making and Millinery; and having visited New York the past Summer, she has made arrangements for receiving the Fashions from New York, quarterly.

Mrs. W. will carry on the Millinery and Mantua-Making at her residence on Bay Street, second door East of the Post Office.

Gentlemen's Straw and Leghorn Hats cleansed and pressed.

Fayetteville, Oct. 22, 1844. 29-3m

NEW GOODS,

At Prices to suit the Times.

I HAVE received in part, and expect in a day or two to receive my full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Embracing Broad Cloths, various colours, and some very superior; plain and fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Beaver Cloth; Blankets, Kerseys; white and red Flannels; Merino and Silk Shirts and Drawers; black, blue black and fancy coloured Silks; Muslin-de-Lains, all qualities; Gentlemen's Scarfs, Stocks, Collars, &c. &c.

A full assortment of

GROCERIES & HARDWARE,

Some beautiful sets of China, common and fine, CROCKERY, HATS and SHOES, White Lead, Linseed and Winter Strained Lamp Oil, &c. All of which I am disposed to sell low, very low, for *Cash*, or in exchange for Country Produce.

H. LEETE.

North West corner of Market Square.

October 25, 1842. 25-tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

Raleigh, N. C.

Rt. Rev. L. S. IVES, D. D., Visiter.
Rev. ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.

THE Winter Session of this School will commence on the 1st December. A punctual attendance of the Pupils is earnestly requested.

Terms, payable in advance, or before the close of the month of January:

For Board, and English Tuition, per Session of 5 months,	$100 00
Tuition in French,	12 50
Ditto in Music, on the Piano or Guitar, with $3 for the use of Piano.	25 00
Ditto on the Harp, with $10 for the use of the instrument.	30 00
Tuition in Drawing and Painting,	15 00
Pens and Ink,	75
Board, &c. during vacation,	10 00

N. B. Beds and bedsteads are furnished by the School; pupils are required to furnish their own bedding and towels. The clothing of pupils should be distinctly marked with the owner's name *in full.*—Mrs. Smedes will superintend any purchases parents may authorize their children to make in the City, but no account will be opened at any Store without the express sanction of parents, or guardians. The religious services of Sundays being held in the Chapel of the Institution by the Rector, pupils have rarely occasion to visit the City, and the plainest attire is all that they require. Extravagance in dress is opposed to the principles and practice of the School, and parents, who entrust the care of their children's wardrobe, *entirely to the discretion* of the Rector and his assistants, will never have occasion to complain on this subject.

Pupils are allowed to accept invitations in the City, for the day, only once a month; and never for the evening. They have opportunities of seeing their friends at the Soirees, which are statedly held during the Session.

The pocket money of Pupils must be placed in the hands of the Rector. In making purchases for their children parents will have respect to the following regulations: The ordinary dress of Pupils, in Winter, will consist of such articles of Merino Mouslin de Laine, Calico, or Gingham, of dark colors, as they may have in their possession. The *dress of the School*, to be used on Sundays and other special occasions, must be of Merino, or Mouslin de Laine, of a dark blue color, made without trimming. The dress for the Soirees must be of plain white cambric with no other ornament than a blue or pink ribbon. Bonnets must be of straw, with a dark blue ribbon in Winter, and in Summer, with a ribbon of lighter color. The ordinary dress for Summer, must be of Calico or Gingham; the dress for Sunday, of plain white Cambric. Lace in any form. Artificial flowers, and Jewelry of any description, are entirely forbidden.

Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1844. 29-4w

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly, for the passage of an Act to emancipate Abel Payne, his wife and five children.

Oct. 22, 1844. 29tf

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY on the 24th of July last, a bright mulatto girl named MARTHA, or MARTHA ANN; about 19 years old, though she looks older.—She is fleshy, will weigh near 140 pounds; may be known by her left eye, which she keeps half shut most of the time, and it looks a little swollen, owing to a deformity of the upper lid; and in walking, turns her toes in, commonly called pigeon-toed. She has a large head of hair, long and very black, a little kinky, which she wears tucked up with a comb, and mostly keeps her head covered with a sun bonnet or handkerchief. Can easily pass for a white woman, as she is very white. She has a good supply of clothes and some money, and may have obtained a free pass, or forged one of some kind. Can be detected by her eye and walk very easy. I purchased her of Henry M. Goodwin, some 12 or 14 miles from Pittsborough, in Chatham county, N. C. I have no doubt but she is in the neighborhood of Mr. Goodwin, as her father is owned by a Mr. Perry, who lives, I understand, in that neighborhood. I will pay $20 for her confinement so that I get her, or $30, delivered to me in Wadesborough, or $50 for her, and evidence sufficient to convict any person of harboring her or assisting her in any way to make her escape.

B. B. HORTON.

Wadesborough, Oct. 18, 1844. 29tf

State of North Carolina,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1844.

Sophia King, widow of John King, dec'd, vs. The Heirs at Law of said deceased.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Stephen King, one of the Heirs at Law of said deceased, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the 3d Monday in November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, Thomas I. Faison, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday in August, A. D. 1844, and in the 69th year of American Independence.

29] THOS. I. FAISON, C. C. C.

NEW GOODS.

Just received, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hymps, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Cutlery, Fancy Baskets, &c. &c.

☞ Please call and buy cheap for Cash.

ISAAC DODD.

Sept. 25, 1844. 25tf

RECTORY BOARDING SCHOOL,

HAMDEN, CONN.

THE Subscriber having been engaged in Teaching, both at the North and South, for several years past, and having been induced to open a Family Boarding School, for Boys, is prepared to receive a few pupils in addition to his present number.

A competent Assistant is associated with him, and systematic and thorough instruction will be given in all the branches of an English education, and in all studies requisite for admission to any of our Colleges, as also in the French and Italian Languages, if desired.

The nature of the School, the limited number of pupils, and their peculiar relations as *members of the same family*, will necessarily require the discipline to be strict, while it is intended that it shall be decidedly *parental*.

The location being five miles North of New Haven, and two miles East of the North Haven Depot of the Hartford and New Haven Rail Road, is at once pleasant and healthful, easy of access and retired.

The terms of admission will be $200 per annum, payable half yearly *in advance;* and this will include board, washing, mending, fuel, lights, and tuition.—Pupils can remain during vacations, without extra charge.

For further particulars apply to the Rector,

C. W. EVEREST.

Reference may be made to

Rt. Rev. Dr. Ives and Louis D. Henry, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, C. P. Mallett, E. W. Willkings, and E. J. Hale, Esqs., Fayetteville, N. C.

L. Mallett and Joseph H. Watters, Esqs., Wilmington, N. C.

The next Session will *commence* on the first Monday of November next.

Hamden, Sept. 16, 1844. 26tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

THIS medicine is constantly performing almost incredible cures of diseases arising from impurities of the blood and general system. It has arrested and cured numerous cases of scrofulous affections, diseases of the skin, rheumatic gout, diseased liver, painful enlargement of the knee, elbow, and wrist joints, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, chronic constitutional disorders, and various other diseases arising from impure secretions. In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the valuable medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, on which its activity depends, compounded with other remedial agents, selected from the vegetable kingdom, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle, which has cost many years of labor and much expense. The great object desired is now triumphantly accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed incurable diseases, heretofore unknown in the history of medicine.

The testimony of those who have been cured by its use, with their residences, has been published, from time to time, and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testimony could be brought forward, proving most conclusively its inestimable value, as an active and curative medicine in the above diseases. The afflicted, or those who may have given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has performed for others.

Further proof of the efficacy and virtue of this valuable medicine in Rheumatism.

The following letter was addressed to our Agent at Savannah:

OGEECHEE CROSS ROADS, Ga., August 24, 1843.

Mr. G. R. Hendrickson, Savannah:

Dear Sir—Having just recovered from a most severe chronic Rheumatism, with which I have been afflicted for many years, and having used various remedies without any success, I am now induced to write you in respect to Sands' Sarsaparilla, to which valuable medicine I owe my present enjoyment of health. Despairing of ever recovering from this distressing disease, and while laboring under the most acute agony and pain, I was persuaded to try the Sarsaparilla, so highly recommended for the cure of Rheumatism. I tried one bottle, and the little benefit derived from that one induced me to give it a fair trial, which I did by sending down to you for half a dozen bottles; and am now happy to say I find myself, for the first time in twelve years, well and able to attend to my necessary duties. I send you this through a feeling of gratitude due this excellent medicine, and a sense of obligation to my fellow beings, that those similarly afflicted may be induced to try this valuable remedy, Sands' Sarsaparilla.

Yours, with great respect,
DANIEL FOX.

The following is an extract from a letter from our Agent at Bowling Green:

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., April 5, 1844.

Messrs. Sands,—Gentlemen: The supply of Sarsaparilla on hand is nearly exhausted, and as there is a great demand for it, I do not wish to be out.—Please forward at your earliest convenience another supply of the Sarsaparilla and Sarsaparilla Rheum Remedy. There have been some cures in this vicinity which I think worthy of notice. One was the cure of a man who had been bed-ridden for two years; the other of a lady whose cure was decided by the attending physicians to be [illegible]. The Sarsaparilla has [illegible] Indeed, it appears [illegible] gone that her friends [illegible] looking for her [illegible] departure to another world. Your [illegible]

J. T. YOUNG [illegible].

For [illegible] lars and conclusive [illegible] ence of its superiority [illegible] efficacy, see Pamphlets, which may be obtained [illegible].

Prepared and [illegible] wholesale and retail, by SANDS & D. SANDS, Druggists, 79 Fulton street, N. Y.

Also by J. J. HALE, Fayetteville, N. C. Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, and T. Sandford, Wilmington.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price $1 per bottle—Six bottles $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has been constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

May 16, 1844. 7tf

SUPERIOR CUTLERY.

A LARGE assortment of Rogers', Wostenholm's, and Crook's Pen and Pocket KNIVES.

Just received by E. J. HALE.

Sept. 24, 1844.

A TEACHER

IS WANTED to take charge of the Darlington Male Academy, who can furnish satisfactory testimonials as to character and competency to prepare young men to enter the usual classes in the South Carolina College. The School has numbered about twenty-five pupils during the present year, and as there are ample materials in the village and vicinity for a flourishing School, there is a probability of a large increase, in case a competent and acceptable Teacher is procured. The tuition fees are offered as a compensation. Letters, post paid, may be addressed to the Subscriber until the 15th November next, at which time the election will be made. The person elected to take charge January 1, 1845.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. H. WINGATE, *Sec'y.*

Darlington C. H., Oct. 17, 1844. 29-3w

WANTED.

500 BUSHELS of ASHES, immediately, for which a fair price will be paid.

W. McL. McKAY.

March 5, 1844. 96-tf

New Forwarding and Commission House.

HALL & HALL

WOULD inform the merchants of the interior that they have in connection with the general grocery business, added that of the Forwarding; and having large and commodious Ware-houses on the bank of the River, are prepared to receive and forward Goods upon such terms as will defy all competition. Our charges and expenses being one-third less on the freight bills than any other house in the place.

All Goods shipped to G. W. Davis of Wilmington, for the interior, and not otherwise directed, will be found in our possession.

May 24, 1844. 8-tf

FOR SALE,

20 CASES (2 dozen) fine Old Madeira WINE, Genuine Old Port Wine, (in bottles.)
Sicily Madeira, Sherry, and Teneriffe Wines,
10 bbls. Calcined Plaster,
5 casks Ground ditto,
10 bbls. prime St. Croix Sugars,
10 bags Java Coffee.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

December 27, 1842. 34tf

PRINT WAREHOUSE

IN NEW YORK,

To supply the City and Interior Trade, by the Piece or Package,

REMOVED

From 113 Pearl Street to

44 CEDAR STREET,

NEAR WILLIAM STREET.

LEE & BREWSTER give notice to the Dealers in Dry Goods, that they have removed their Warehouse for Printed Calicoes, Exclusively, from Pearl, to 44 Cedar street. By confining their attention to Prints only, L. & B. are enabled to exhibit an assortment far surpassing any ever before offered in America—and to sell at prices as low and Generally Lower than houses whose attention is divided among a large variety of articles.

The Stock consists of *several thousands of Patterns and Colorings*, embracing every variety of

American and Foreign Prints

In market—many styles of which are got up exclusively for their own sales, and cannot be had elsewhere, except in second hands.

Dealers in Prints will find it for their interest to examine this Stock before making their purchases—they will have the advantage of learning the lowest market prices—and comparing all the desirable styles in market side by side.

Catalogues of Prices, corrected with every variation of the Market, are placed in the hands of buyers.

Sept. 20, 1844. 25-1Yipd

GUN-SMITH ESTABLISHMENT,

(Next door to C. J. Orrell and J. H. & J. Martine.)

THE Subscriber has taken this stand to open his Shop, where he intends carrying on the GUN-SMITH BUSINESS in all its branches. He will also furnish Rifle Guns suitable for the times, and will warrant them to be good. He will mend and repair Gun Locks and Pistols, and put Locks on doors of all kinds; mend Umbrellas, Walking Canes and Pocket Knives.

N. B. The country people can be accommodated by bringing their Guns to market with them; they can have them ready to carry back with them.

E. A. HARPER.

January 13, 1844. 89tf

COMSTOCK'S MEDICINES.

COMSTOCK & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, No. 21, Cortlandt Street, near Broadway, New York, keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Glass-Ware, Sweet Oil, &c.,

At the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Country merchants are requested to call on them.

They have placed a few articles on sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, viz:—

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.—A Strengthener, Preserver and Restorer of the Hair, a cleanser of the head from dandruff and scurf, producing a beautiful gloss and curl, and preventing premature grayness.

DR. LIN'S BALM OF CHINA,—For the cure of all diseases that require external application. Price $1.

DALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,—A Salve for the cure of Burns, Inflammations, Bruises, Sores, Scarifications, Chilblains, Tetter, &c. &c. Price 50 cents.

INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR,—A sure and safe remedy for Rheumatism, acute and chronic, Gout and all the chronic diseases of the bones, joints and muscles arising from a taint of Mercury or other causes. Price $1.

BATEMAN'S LINIMENT, a certain cure for the Indian Story, Sciatica and chronic Rheumatism. Price 50 cts.

DR. [illegible]'S HEADACHE REMEDY,—For Sick Headache, Disordered Stomach. Price 50 [illegible].

[illegible] containing Certificates of effects of the [illegible] names, may be had at the Book Store.

[illegible] 18, 1843. 38-tf

PATENT MEDICINES.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
Ditto Anti-Bilious ditto.
Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
Adams's Eye Water.
Evans's Pills.

For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

Polk Free Trade.—The Commercial news by the last Steamer, reports sales of American Hops, at £7, or $31 11 cwt. Duty on which was $4 4s 6d, or 20 99

Leaves only $10 12

from which is to be deducted freight and all other charges.

Let it be understood by our farmers that this is the definition of the Polk dictionaries of free trade. It is proposed to leave this and other like taxes on American labor, when its products are sent to European markets, and to offer a bonus to their pauper labor by admitting their articles at little or no duty. A similar duty must not be charged; for in that case the result would follow that American labor must be employed, and this seems the great object of dread in certain quarters.—*North American.*

Amusing Incidents.—A short time ago, a prominent locofoco, then at Harrodsburg, remarked several times, in a blustering way, that he would give $100 to any man who would procure for him, within a specified time, a bet of $1,000 upon the Presidential election. Mr. Southern, of Danville, a staunch Whig, said to him, "give me the $100, and I will make you the bet." "But how will you satisfy me that you are responsible?" asked the locofoco. "Oh, I shall have no trouble in doing that," said Mr. Southern, "I have the money in the bank yonder, and here is my check." The parties adjourned to Chiles's hotel, where Mr. Southern received the $100, and put up a $1,000 check in Mr. C.'s hands. The locofoco promised to put the same amount by a given day. "I'll bet you $500 more that you do not put up the $1,000 at all," said Mr. Southern. The locofoco refused to take that bet, and, a few days afterwards, sent word to Chiles that, "Southern and the $100 might go to hell."

Sometime ago, Dr. Alexander of this city, made a bet of $100 upon the Presidential election, with a prominent Locofoco of Bullitt county, and the money of both parties was deposited with a tavern keeper in that county. Recently the Locofoco sent a friend to Dr. Alexander, stating that, as he was afraid of being indicted for the bet, he would esteem it a favor if Dr. A. would consent that the money should be taken out of the hands of the tavern keeper on pretence of drawing the bet, and deposited with some other individual. Dr. Alexander gave his consent unhesitatingly, and the $200 was accordingly taken out of the tavern keeper's hands. But no sooner was this done, than the Locofoco grabbed his $100 and put it in his pocket, coolly remarking, "I think this joke has been carried far enough."—*Lou. Journal.*

Major Davezac in Southampton.—This Hero in the *2nd degree* of the battle of New Orleans, who has travelled all the way from New York to enlighten the people of the Old Dominion on the principles and policy of their Government, made his appearance in Southampton on Tuesday last, and caught as nice a dressing as was ever administered to a political charlatan. Mr. Cherry, of North Carolina, inflicted the castigation, which, according to the accounts received, was decidedly unconstitutional, inasmuch as the punishment was "cruel and unusual." We trust that the gallant Major will meet with similar treatment when he attempts to ride his "Mustang" over the people of Virginia.—*Petersburg Intelligencer.*

Steamboat Wit.—A friend, who never made a joke in his life, but enjoyed the article hugely when manufactured by others, condescended to give us the following at second hand: Travelling lately on the North River, he overheard two ladies in an adjoining state-room, who kept incessantly calling upon that indispensable Figaro, the "steward." "Steward," called one in a smothered voice, as if of intense suffering, "*do* come and open this window, or I shall die." The window was accordingly opened; but directly the other lady exclaimed, "Steward, do come and shut this window, or I *shall* die." This, too, was obeyed, when the first order was repeated, followed by the other in the same terms; and this continued until things began to grow serious, and the poor steward commenced turning very red and perspiring with vexation. At this moment a gentleman, who had been a quiet observer of the scene, cried out in a loud voice, "Steward, why don't you wait upon the ladies there? Shut the window till [illegible] of them is dead, and then open it and fi[illegible]

. *Evening Mirror.*

Pretty [illegible] Arkansas hero was lately [illegible]ed of horse stealing, and when sentence had been passed on him he took a survey of the court room, and gave vent to his feelings after the following manner. "Well, this is rather the briskest place I ever did see. Travelled fifteen miles this morning—stood an election, and unanimously voted by twelve men to be maintained at the public expense for ten years."

There are four good mothers, of whom are often born four unhappy daughters. Truth begets hatred; prosperity, pride; security, danger; and familiarity, contempt.

A premium was once offered for the best description, in English verse, of the first miracle of our Saviour. The writer of the following was the successful competitor:

'The conscious water saw its God, and blushed.'

Locofoco orthography, like everything else belonging to the party, is *sui generis.* On a banner in the tory crowd yesterday, we noticed Dallas spelt 'Dalas' And on another we saw 'Polk, *Dalis* and *Texis*'!

These are the men to direct a government!

East Alabamian.

"I look upon death," says Dr. Franklin, "to be as necessary to our constitution as sleep: we shall rise refreshed in the morning."

FOREIGN.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Great Western.

This popular and fast sailing packet ship arrived Saturday evening between 10 and 11 o'clock, bringing Liverpool dates to the 12th.

The news brought by the Western is unimportant. The Cotton Market was quiet and steady. Accounts from the Manufacturing Districts were favorable.

A Treaty has been concluded between France and Morocco.

Louis Philippe in England.—The King of the French and suite embarked at Treport for England on the evening of the 7th inst., and at daybreak the following morning the French fleet approached the English coast, and the inhabitants of Portsmouth, the great naval port of England, were early on the look-out for it, and made every necessary preparation for the reception of the distinguished visiters.

After the arrival of the French fleet and the firing of salutes, &c., the Corporation of Portsmouth, headed by the Mayor and the Recorder, the latter in his wig and gown, went on board of the Gomer, and there presented the King with a congratulatory address, welcoming him to the shores of England.

His Majesty replied in English as follows:

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses:

Gentlemen—It affords me particular pleasure to know that Her Most Gracious Majesty your Queen has permitted you to present me with an address on my arrival on your hospitable shores. I have not forgotten the many kindnesses I received from your countrymen during my residence among you many years since. During that period I was frequently pained considerably at the existence of differences and feuds between our countries. I assure you, gentlemen, I shall at all times endeavor to prevent a repetition of those feelings and conduct, believing, as I do, most sincerely, that the happiness and prosperity of a nation depends quite as much on the peace of those nations by which she is surrounded as on quiet within her own dominions. I was peculiarly gratified at being honored with the presence of your beloved Queen in France during the last year, and it is a source of pleasure to be able to accept the kind invitation then given me to again visit those shores where I had been so generously treated many years since. I hope, under the blessing of divine Providence, that those kindly feelings will be long cherished between our nations, and tend to promote the happiness and prosperity of mankind."

Soon after this speech was delivered Prince Albert and the Duke of Wellington reached Portsmouth and were most cordially received by his Majesty on board the Gomer. The landing was afterwards effected amidst the most enthusiastic and continuous cheering, which almost drowned the roar of the artillery. In a few moments the royal party reached the Railway Station, over the terminus of which was erected a triumphal arch, bearing the inscription—"Welcome, Louis Philippe." His Majesty appeared much affected and gratified by the heartiness of the popular greeting, which he most cordially acknowledged, bowing profoundly in every direction.

From the time he set foot on British soil until he found himself in the royal apartments at Windsor Castle, his progress resembled very much an ovation. The party arrived at Windsor about 2 o'clock, and in ten minutes reached the Castle, and Her Majesty walked down from the grand vestibule to the carriage door to receive her royal visiter.

The meeting of the Sovereigns was of the most affectionate character, without any formal or cold ceremonial greetings. When the King alighted, he embraced her Majesty in a most cordial manner, and immediately giving her his arm, proceeded toward the great staircase, where he met the Duchess of Kent, who was accompanied by the Countess of Gainsborough, and the ladies in waiting. Awaiting the arrival of the King, were the Duke of Wellington, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Earl of Delawarr, the Earl of Liverpool, and Sir Robert Peel. His Majesty recognized Sir Robert Peel and the Earl of Liverpool, who were next him on his right hand, and cordially bowed to them, proceeded up the grand staircase to his apartments, which are those occupied by the Emperor of Russia during his recent visit, accompanied by the Queen and Prince Albert, and followed by the Duc de Monpensier and the Duchess of Kent. At the entrance to the crimson drawing-room her Majesty parted from the King, and he immediately proceeded to his private apartments, attended only by his personal *attaches* and attendants, where he remained for a short time. In about a quarter of an hour he again met her Majesty, at lunch, which was strictly a private party, being confined to the Queen, the King of the French, Prince Albert, the Duchess of Kent, and members of the royal suites.

FROM THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER!

Explosion of the Lucy Walker.—60 to 80 Persons Killed and Wounded!

It is with feelings the most acute and painful that we record the following fearful disaster, and the loss of so many valuable lives. The steamer Lucy Walker, Capt. Vann, left this place for New Orleans yesterday, crowded with passengers. When about four or five miles below New Albany, and just before sunset, some part of her machinery got out of order, and the engine was stopped in order to repair it. While engaged in making the necessary repairs, the water in the boilers got too low; and about five minutes after the engine had ceased working, her three boilers exploded with tremendous violence, and horrible and terrific effect.

The explosion was upwards, and that part of the boat above the boilers was blown into thousands of pieces. The U. S. snag-boat Gopher, Capt. L. B. Dunham, was about 200 yards distant at the time of the explosion. Capt. Dunham was immediately on the spot, rescuing those in the water, and with his crew rendering all the aid in his power. To him we are indebted for most of our particulars. He informs us that the Lucy Walker was in the middle of the river, and such was the force of the explosion, that parts of the boilers and the boat were thrown on shore. Just after the explosion, the air was filled with human beings and fragments of human beings. One man was blown up fifty yards, and fell with such force as to go entirely through the deck of the boat. Another was cut entirely in two by a piece of the boiler. We have heard of many such heart-rending and sickening incidents.

Before Capt. Dunham reached the place where the Lucy Walker was, he saw a number of persons who had been thrown into the river, drown. He however saved the lives of a large number of persons by throwing them boards and ropes, and pulling them on his boat with hooks. Immediately after the explosion, the ladies' cabin took fire, and before it had been consumed, she sunk in twelve or fifteen feet water. Thus exploding, burning, and sinking, all in the space of a few minutes. The screams and exclamations of the females, and those who were not killed, is represented as having been distressing and awful. We believe none of the females on board were injured—some, however, may have been drowned.

The books of the boat were destroyed, and of course it will be impossible ever to ascertain the names of or the number of those killed. There were at least fifty or sixty persons killed and missing, and fifteen or twenty wounded—some seriously. Cap. Dunham left the wounded at New Albany, all of whom were kindly and well cared for by the hospitable and humane citizens of that town. Capt. Dunham deserves the thanks of the community for his humane and vigorous exertions to save the lives of, and his kindness and attention to the sufferers. He stripped his boat of every blanket, sheet, and every thing else necessary for their comfort.

Mr. John Hixon and Mr. Henry Bebee, passengers on the Lucy Walker, deserve notice for their coolness and their efficient exertions in saving the lives of drowning persons. The following are the names of the dead, missing and wounded, so far as we have been able to learn them.

KILLED AND MISSING.

Gen. J. W. Pegram, of Richmond, Va.
Samuel Brown, Post Office Agent, of Lexington, Ky.
J. R. Cormick, of Virginia.
Charles Donne, of Louisville.
Philip Wallis, formerly of Baltimore.
Rebecca, daughter of A. J. Foster, of Greensville, Va.
Jas. Vanderberg, of Louisville.
Mr. Hughes, formerly of Lexington, Ky.
Mr. Matlock, of New Albany, engineer of the steamboat Mazeppa.
Nicholas Ford, formerly of this city.
David Vann, the Captain.
Moses Kirby, pilot.
Second mate, second clerk, second engineer, barkeeper, and three deck hands, names unknown.
Four negro firemen.

WOUNDED.

W. H. Peebles—very badly hurt.
Mr. Raines, of Va., do.
First Engineer, do.
Captain Thompson, pilot—arms fractured.
Mr. Roberts of Philadelphia, slightly hurt.

It is supposed that John N. Johnson and Richard Phillips were on board—if so, they are lost.

The boat was owned by Capt. R. Vann, of Arkansas, and was insured.

Election Frauds.—It seems that gross frauds upon the ballot box are not confined to the city of Baltimore. The Philadelphia North American states that one of the Committees of Vigilance in that city have detect-

An Amusing Incident.—At a late meeting of the Polkites in Davidson County, Mr. Courts addressed the assembly. It is related with great gusto, that while Mr. Courts was discoursing about Texas, "a plain farmer, who was noted for his sobriety, diffidence and peaceable disposition," suddenly burst out with the exclamation, "*By the eternal I feel like fighting now.*" This is set down as a pretty considerable display of valor and spirit—and the writer goes on to say "How contemptible must the sickly, whining whigs prophesying war, appear to a man of such a spirit." Yes, indeed, after such an evidence of the strength of the country and its willingness for war, we ought to be surprised that every body is not "chuck full of fight:" Come, come, after this the whigs must not be afraid about the lack of money or means, for if war takes place we shall hear this "quiet and peaceful farmer"—exclaim: "Ha! thou hast roused the Lion in his Den; he stalks abroad, and the rude forest trembles at his roar." And so forth. And then when the People talk about mustering and preparing for war, we shall hear the "peaceable farmer" desire them to "keep quiet," for he will say in the language of King Arthur, "Ourself will sally forth." And then, after the illustrious example of Capt. Bobadil, he will write to Queen Victoria and the Heads of the other powers, proposing to fight all their armies, in detail, in single combat, ("which they cannot in honor decline") by which he will kill, at least a hundred a day—and so in a twelvemonth war, the "peaceable farmer" will have dispatched, (Sundays excepted) upwards of thirty thousand of the enemy—by which time the foreigners will be sick enough of it. Scott, Gaines, Cass, and all such, "sickly, whining" fellows may "cave in;" their "occupation's gone"—the "peaceable farmer" has taken the "rag off the bush" and is come up to the rescue of "Polk, Texas and Oregon." And for these three, and the "peaceable farmer," it will be necessary to give several cheers on this occasion.—*Raleigh Independent.*

All who regard the freedom and purity of elections, and who have felt indignant at the violence and ruffianism which have too often disgraced the election polls in our large cities, will feel increased respect for the worthy and energetic Mayor of New York for the measures referred to in the annexed paragraph from the New York Courier:

We are glad to understand that Mayor Harper has made such arrangements as will put an effectual check on the intended ruffianly displays of the Empire Club on the day of election. It is well known that this Club is kept in pay by the Locofocos for the express purpose of overawing the polls, forcibly driving away feeble and unprotected voters, and exhibiting their brutal ferocity in such a way as most effectually to place the voting under the control of those by whom they are hired. The excited state of feeling which now prevails, and the unusual degree of violence and ruffianism which seems to have been specially and carefully prepared for the occasion, render necessary more than ordinary precautions on the part of the city authorities. Without the slightest reference, of course, to any political party, the Mayor has made such arrangements as we are sure must be effectual to preserve perfect peace and order in the city.

AN EXAMPLE FOR MECHANICS.

We observe in the Brooklyn papers a notice of an important movement among the workmen employed in the extensive manufacturing establishment of David Felt & Co. in that city. Until very lately, as might of course be expected, they have been divided in political sentiments, a large portion of them adhering to the Locofocos. Now, however, they are *unanimous* in favor of protection to American industry. Of the hundreds of them, *not one* is in favor of the election of James K. Polk, and the subversion of protection that must inevitably ensue if he were elected. They held a meeting on Tuesday evening, called entirely of their own accord, and resolved, as the best means of declaring their sentiments on this subject, that they would attend the great meeting in New York on the 30th, in mass. Mr. Felt has generously offered to provide them a magnificent banner for that occasion, and a committee of nine, from the different departments, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. We understand that, since this step was taken, hundreds of their fellow laborers in different branches of business have requested permission to join them.—The great body of mechanics and workingmen are heartily and thoroughly Whig; they require and demand, at the hands of the Government, permanent and adequate PROTECTION to their industry; and we are glad to know that they enter into the coming contest with a fixed determination to do all in their power to secure that result.—*Courier.*

The Restoration of the Jews.—On Monday night last, Major Noah delivered a discourse in the Tabernacle, New York, on the Restoration of the Jews. The following is extracted from his address:

"And you my fellow-countrymen, let me impress upon your minds the important fact, that the Jews are independent of the fourth nation, and are ready to assist in securing and preserving your rights and liberties, not only in peace, but in war, as they have done in the Revolution, and in the late war with Great Britain. The votes was

In Boston.—A singular trial took [illegible] on Wednesday, a man [illegible] Tenney, who by a trick [illegible] secured Nathaniel Hale's estate, which [illegible] until he was of age. [illegible] pressed upon Mrs. Tenney [illegible] Mary Tenney, but now Mrs. [illegible] descendant, Nathaniel Hale, [illegible] the bell rung which [illegible] the case.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1844.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

North Carolina.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

	1844. Clay.	Polk.	Graham.	Hoke.	1840. Harrison.	Van Buren.
Fayetteville,	342	310	251	289	271	311
Cross,	55	61	38	59	60	32
Carvill's,	52	50	47	43	52	50
Cedar Creek,	39	72	34	57	32	38
Beaver Dam,	26	42	33	43	23	39
Rockfish,	19	50	20	51	New Precinct	
Long Branch,	7	122	9	121	17	108
Bonnor's,	15	40	12	45	7	48
Mr. Smith's,	60	58	68	63	70	61
Gillespie's,	10	152	17	128	21	106
Stedman's,	26	40	25	65	27	62
Hayfield,	43	64	36	62	26	52
Flea Hill,	9	40	13	44	6	43
	703	1101	603	1070	612	950

Increased Whig vote **100.** Net Whig gain **69.**

ROBESON COUNTY.

	Clay.	Polk.
Lumberton,	77	246
White House,	31	65
Red Banks,	65	13
Spring's Mills,	18	56
Alfordsville,	151	11
St. Paul's,	53	55
McPhail's,	129	60
Leaflet Bridge,	34	53
	558	589

Whig gain 9.

WAKE COUNTY.

The Register contains the vote at only 5 precincts; from these that the Loco majority is increased 145.

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

It is reported that the Locos have gained from 90 to 100, and the Register says, "We regret to state that our gallant Whig John McLeod, has been beaten for the State Senate, by Jas. Tomlinson, Loco. Majority 50." This makes a *tie* in the Senate.

MOORE COUNTY.

Returns from all the precincts but Sand Hills, give a Loco majority of 81. Sand Hills gave Hoke 45 and Gov. Graham's majority in the county was 71.

IREDELL COUNTY.

Graham 1280, Polk 486. Whig gain 22.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Rockingham and Hill precinct, Clay 115, Polk 6. In Aug 1843, Clay 57, Hoke 9.

NEW HANOVER.

Wilmington, Clay 333, Polk 354. Masonborough and Clay 25, Polk 15. At these two precincts we have gained since the August election 116 votes enough.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

One precinct heard from. Clay 146, Polk 36.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

By the Stage passed Clinton on Monday, we understand the vote stood, for Clay 59, Polk 332, and Graham the box. In 1840, Harrison 38, Van Buren 364.

Pennsylvania.

We have a few returns from this State by the Mail of Friday morning. They were brought by Telegraph to Baltimore, and published in the Globe of that night, as follows:—

FOR ELECTORS—MAJORITIES.

	Polk.	Clay.
Philadelphia city		3393
Do. county		704
Delaware		624
Montgomery	1093	
Chester		550
Lancaster		881
Berks		4358
Lehigh	840	
Northampton	402	
Bucks	4689	
Dauphin		502
Cumberland reported)	100	
	7124	11592
Clay majority so far		4468
Markle's whig majority in same counties at governor 8th last month		5758
Polk gain so far		1290

Seven towns to hear from, which, it is supposed, will reduce this majority between 30 and 40.

Another report makes it 702.

This morning's mail brings additional returns, in all 34 counties, in 15 of which the Whig majority amount to 21,470, and in the other 19 the Loco majorities amount to 18,130. Whig majority so far, 3340. In the same counties, in 1840, Harrison's majority was 3,940, and Markle's majority last month was 3303. Loss since Shunk's election, 353.

Pennsylvania has undoubtedly voted for Polk.

Virginia.

In Petersburg, Clay 376, Polk 336. In 1840, Van Buren 202, Harrison 245. Net Whig gain 57.

Ohio.

The National Intelligencer says: "We last night received reports from Belmont and Guernsey counties which show an increased Whig majority in the one of eighty, and in the latter of seventy votes, as compared with the late vote for Governor. We have a report also that Ashtabula has run her Whig majority up to three thousand votes! [Last month it was 2134.] This is good news, and, if correct, affords a pretty clear indication that the State has gone for Mr. Clay."

INCIDENTS OF THE ELECTION.—As Whigs we have cause to rejoice with great joy at the result of the election in our good old Town.—It is a triumph of Truth, of Order, and of Law, over all the opposite elements so appropriately denominated *Locofocoism*, may well excite a thrill of proud satisfaction; and the result was welcomed with repeated cheers by the crowd of Whigs who so anxiously awaited the announcement. It shows what Whigs can do, when efficiently organized and so deeply interested as to *work* in the good cause. And to those who did thus work, we would offer, in the name of the Whig party, hearty thanks. They have, besides, the abiding consciousness of having fully discharged their duty to their country.

Several incidents of the day furnished new evidence of the contempt of the self-styled Democracy for the poor men who get their living by honest labor. A year or two ago, some of the leaders of that party published an advertisement in the organ in this town, in which those who thus labor in the Factories, were sneeringly called "*Factory Vagabonds.*" More recently, in the late County canvass, it was publicly declared from the stump, by one of the candidates, that he would rather see a child of his go to the grave, than to work in a Factory, or words to that effect.—Major Davezac, the celebrated Locofoco orator, who has been delivering speeches in Virginia, asserted of those who work in the Lowell Factories, that they were "ignorant, half starved, and half clad." These repeated insults produced their natural effect upon the minds of those connected with the Factories; and, united with a proper desire to maintain the Tariff system, with which their own interests are so fully identified, induced many of them to vote for Clay at this election. And what was the result? Why, these patent Democrats, who profess so much respect and regard for the poor man, actually dared further to insult them, by charging them, freemen as they are, with being *compelled* to vote for Clay, with being *Slaves;*—yes, when the Whig cheers had been given, in the Court House, a call was made, by one of the party, for "*Three Cheers for the Rockfish Factory* SLAVES!" and they were given, with perfect yells, by these *friends of the poor man!* In passing along the street in the afternoon, we had to interfere to prevent the infliction of a drubbing on a Locofoco who had told one of these factory *Slaves* that he was compelled to vote for Clay. On inquiry, we ascertained that the fellow who had made the charge was a loafer, who, too lazy to work himself, had actually received charity from the Superintendent of one of the Factories, to prevent his starving. Let these things be remembered, and as long as they are remembered, they will prevent every man who has the spirit of a man, from voting with those who thus dare to insult and abuse them.

We are authorized to say, that an attempt was made, some time before the election, to get some of the Factory hands to give a certificate that they were threatened with dismissal if they did not vote for Clay. These hands were more honest than their tempter, and refused to certify to the falsehood. And we are further authorized to say, by the proprietors or Managers of five out of six of the Factories in this town and vicinity, that no such threat has been made. The sixth Factory belongs to Locofocos, and we have heard of no complaint because all the hands there voted the Locofoco ticket, as it is said they did. We only wonder that they do not better understand their own and their country's interests.

Whilst writing the above, an impromptu torch light procession, with music, banners, and transparencies, came to our door, to give us three cheers in acknowledgment of our humble but hearty efforts in the cause. The compliment is highly appreciated, as we endeavored to say at the moment. At the close of our remarks, the company entered very heartily into a proposition we made them, to give three cheers for the poor but patriotic *Factory* FREEMEN!

The joyous spirit of victory could not be restrained, and we confess that it was vastly more pleasant to hear the hearty cheers of good Whigs, than to *hear of* the Locofoco hootings which once greeted our unoccupied mansion at one of their triumphs.

WHIG MEETINGS.—The patriotic Whigs of this region had some cheering meetings during the last week. The first took place at Mrs. McMillan's, 6 miles East of town, on Friday last. Quite a respectable and intelligent body of voters had assembled at 12 o'clock, when, on motion, ARCHIBALD HOLMES, Esq. was called on to preside, assisted by JOHN EVANS and JOHN MURPHY, Esqs. as Vice Presidents, and JOHN MCDANIEL and JAS. EVANS as Secretaries. WM. B. WRIGHT, Esq. first addressed the meeting, in an able exposition of Whig principles and Whig policy, and eulogy of the Whig Candidates, Clay and Frelinghuysen. He was succeeded by EDWARD L. WINSLOW, Esq., at the close of whose speech a most bountiful dinner, provided by the hospitable Whigs of the neighborhood, was discussed. After dinner, animated and able Speeches were delivered by Messrs. WM. S. MULLINS, JOSEPH W. EVANS, DAVID MCNEILL, JAS. BANKS, RANDALL MCDANIEL, WALTER A. HUSKE, and THOS. W. BLAKE, all of which were received with strong marks of approbation and delight. At the close of Mr. Banks's speech, he presented, with some pleasant and gallant remarks, a fine Cake, ornamented with an evergreen wreath and roses, and encircled by the names of CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN—offered by Miss MCMILLAN, as an evidence of her zeal in the cause, in which so large a majority of her fair sisters so fully partake. The meeting adjourned after returning thanks to the officers, and to the Lady at whose house it was held.

The meeting at Rockfish Factory Village, on Saturday, was also most respectably attended, and was organized by the appointment of COLIN MCRAE, Esq. as President, NEILL MCMILLAN, Esq. of Robeson, and Mr. JOHN MCDONALD as Vice Presidents; and A. R. KETCHUM and WM. MCMILLAN, Esqs. as Secretaries. Speeches, powerfully appealing to the plain common sense and patriotism of the audience, were delivered by Messrs. Walter A. Huske, James Banks, and John Evans, at the close of whose sound practical Address, a Collation was partaken of. On returning to the Stand, (which, by the way, was under a large elegant Banner, prepared by the residents of the village, with the inscription, "Clay and Frelinghuysen," and the "Union," encircled by the 26 Stars,) John Winslow, Esq. delivered an animated and argumentative appeal to his hearers to go for the interests of the country, by supporting that Flag; and he was followed by Messrs. Wm. B. Wright, Wm. S. Mullins, David McNeill, and Maj. C. J. Orrell, in a few closing remarks. A number of the fair sex of the village and neighborhood honored the occasion by their presence.

But if these meetings afforded sincere gratification to those who attended them, and who heard Whig principles so ably maintained and enforced, and saw them responded to by enthusiastic hundreds, what shall we say of the meeting of Saturday evening, at which not only our own town citizens but Whigs from various parts of the County were congregated? No language that we can command would give expression to the feelings that broke out irrepressibly on that occasion. The joyous anticipation of a State triumph, and a National triumph, so near at hand; the determination of each and all to do his duty, and his whole duty, to his cause and his country; inspired a feeling of unanimity and confidence that made each man regard all as his brothers, bound together by the same patriotic ties, and laboring together in the same patriotic purpose. After several brilliant speeches, some by those who had before made no pretensions to gifts of oratory, but who now spoke eloquently because they spoke from the fullness of the heart, the Club carried into effect a suddenly formed resolution to have a torch-light Procession.—This was speedily marshalled, and truly, with the hundreds of blazing brands, the numerous Transparencies, the Banners, and the martial music, it was a most novel and imposing exhibition. It was composed of old and young, and from the number and enthusiasm of these last we may well hope, that by the time Henry Clay's one term shall have expired, we shall have a glorious band of young Whigs, ready to aid in giving us one of the right sort to succeed him. The Procession marched through the principal streets, cheering every Whig house, and greeted by the smiles of the Fair. It finally formed a large circle in front of the Ash Pole, and there several other short speeches were made, in obedience to calls, and the crowd then dispersed, in good order, at a proper hour.

The speakers during the evening were, Messrs. John Winslow, Thomas J. Morisey, Wm. H. Haigh, Wm. S. Mullins, John D. Cameron, James Huske, Thomas W. Blake, Edward L. Winslow, Wm. J. Anderson, C. J. Orrell, Wm. B. Wright, Jas. Banks, Thomas B. Wetmore, and the President of the Club.

THE TOWN OF FAYETTEVILLE.

We received, some short time since, the following communication from a gentleman at Baltimore, who solicits information with a view, as he states, to enable himself and others to determine upon the place to which he and they will immigrate with their families and capital. It is their intention to come to North Carolina, and their preference is, from what they know, for Fayetteville.

We have hastily thrown together the answers to his questions, not being willing to delay those answers any longer for the more full information which might be obtained by further reflection and inquiry. If any of our friends will furnish us with articles on the subject, we will publish them with great pleasure.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

BALTIMORE, August 29, 1844.

Being desirous to immigrate into North Carolina, I, for myself and for others, wish to obtain accurate information about matters relating to Fayetteville and the Cape Fear River country. This information I seek through the columns of the Observer; and accordingly I propound several queries, which being answered, will afford an interesting geographical and statistical history of Fayetteville and its vicinity. And I would remark, as suitable for a preface to these queries, that it is a thing of surprise and of comment, that Fayetteville has no rail road running to or from it, and thus is cut off, as it were, from direct connection with our cities here in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and even with the cities of Virginia. It certainly is an advantage to such a town as Fayetteville to have an ability to choose among many markets to buy and to send merchandize, products, &c.; and it is an advantage to the cities on the seaboard to be linked in by rail road communication with growing and important places, such as is Fayetteville. As to rail roads, farmers will by and by wish them made, in order to enhance the value of their farms; for these roads are like turnpikes, of immense advantage and convenience to every farm they pass through or by. It is common in Maryland and Pennsylvania to hear lamentations about the ruinous indebtedness of those States; yet in fact the lamentation is not sincere, the people would not be willing to obliterate their splendid improvements in order to be clear of debt. Pennsylvania has gone in debt 40 millions, and some of the wisest of her citizens calculate that the improvements will cause, within twenty years, an addition of ten times 40 millions to the value of the assessable property of the State. It is to be hoped that the people of North Carolina will not lament any more over their very trifling indebtedness, but will rather persevere judiciously to go on and to improve the internal condition of the State. But to the information desired:

QUERE 1st. How far above Fayetteville by the river, also how far by land, are the first falls or rapids of the Cape Fear River? Can boats ascend these falls to Averasborough? and how far up the Cape Fear River do boats of any kind ascend?

2d. Has the river at Fayetteville, and for several miles upwards, high rocky banks, or does the river flow through a low swampy valley, without rocks?

3d. What is the width of the river at Fayetteville? Is there a bridge over it? Is it ever frozen over?

4th. What is the elevation of the site of the town over the water of the river? Is the country about Fayetteville higher than the site of the town? Is the country hilly or level? If hilly, have the heights been measured? And where, within five or six miles of the town, is the highest land or summits?

5th. What kind of roads have you about Fayetteville? level and dry, or otherwise?

6th. Is the country hilly downwards along the river; and is any part of Cumberland county in what is called the low country?

7th. Are there any quarries of granite or other rock worked or known of near Fayetteville?

8th. Of what nature is the soil in and around Fayetteville,—sandy, or rocky, or clayey?

9th. Is Fayetteville and vicinity considered healthy? What is the population of the town? Have you a hydrant system, or merely pumps and wells? Does any part of the town run down to the bank of the river? AN EMIGRANT.

ANSWERS.

1st. The first rapids are about 16 miles above Fayetteville by water, and 14 miles by land. Fayetteville is the head of Steamboat Navigation ordinarily, though such boats have ascended, occasionally, nearly to the rapids. Pole boats, of 6 to 10 tons burthen, have often passed to and from Haywood, at the confluence of Deep and Haw Rivers, (forming the Cape Fear,) though for two or three years past none have done so. The navigation above Fayetteville is too uncertain to justify the attempt to run boats regularly, it being dangerous and difficult in either very high or very low water. Some years ago, a large amount of money was expended in the effort to render the river navigable to Haywood, by the Cape Fear Navigation Company, a chartered Company, which of late years has apparently abandoned the idea of doing any thing useful above Fayetteville, and confines its efforts to the removal of obstructions of all kinds between this place and Wilmington, in which efforts a large proportion of the tolls received is annually expended. There are four Steam Boats on the river, besides a number of Tow or Pole Boats. Their operations are sometimes suspended by low water in the Summer and Fall, but rarely for more than a few weeks. Freight is lower than upon any Southern river, and accidents are scarcely ever known.

2d. The river has no rocky banks, either below Fayetteville, or for many miles above it. At and about Fayetteville, the banks are clay, and high; so high, that though a freshet of 60 feet is not uncommon, the banks are never overflowed. Occasionally, below this place, the river flows through a low swampy region; and above us, it is in many places a high sand bluff. These sand bluffs alternate on one side or the other of the river for many miles above the town.

3d. The river is about 125 yards wide at Fayetteville, which may be regarded as about an average width from Haywood to within some 14 miles of Wilmington, when it becomes much wider. There is a fine covered Toll Bridge over it at this place, 300 yards long, built in 1819, by Ithiel Town, being one of the first built under his patent, and kept in excellent repair, by the chartered Company to which it belongs. Another Bridge is in process of construction at McNeill's Ferry, about 23 miles above Fayetteville. The river has been frozen over at this place, but once or twice only within the memory of man, and then of course only for a short time.

4th. Lower Fayetteville, formerly know as Campbellton, and now in a dilapidated condition, extends from the margin of the river to Blount's creek, which divides it from Fayetteville proper. It is situated on a level plain, perhaps half a mile in extent either way, about 100 feet above low water, and not remarkable for healthfulness. The town proper, is rather more elevated, and much more healthy. There is a belt of sand hill, forming a complete semi-circle, extending from near the river a mile above the town, around its western border, to near the river a mile below the town. This is 100 feet above the level of the town, and 200 above low water. Beyond this hill in all directions the country is much higher than the town, and is rather level for 20 or 30 miles. This hill is about as high land as any within 5 or 6 miles of the town.

5th. The roads are generally level and dry, though in most directions heavy with sand in dry weather.

6th. There are but few hills below Fayetteville. Nearly the whole of Cumberland County is what is called the low country, as it is below the region of clay and stone; but by far the larger portion of it is as healthy as pine and sand can make any country. This county forms what may be called the dividing line between the upper and the low country.

7th. A dark brown new sand stone is abundant near Fayetteville. The basement of the U. S. Arsenal, and the foundations of other buildings, are constructed of this stone, which is easily wrought and grows harder by exposure to the atmosphere. It is found below the surface, in many parts of the county, particularly in the rim of the basin surrounding the town with a diameter of about five miles. Granite of best quality is found abundantly at Smiley's and Buckhorn Falls, 25 and 40 miles up the river.

8th. The soil of Cumberland County is generally sandy, with clay substratum. On both sides of the river is generally found a very rich loam, very productive of Indian corn, grasses, &c., and many swamps, which when drained, have proved exceedingly fertile.

9th. Fayetteville is not especially remarkable for either health or its opposite. The vicinity of the town is blessed with the sand hill region before mentioned, than which no part of the country is more healthy, or more remarkable for longevity, or for the purity and permanency of its springs and streams. To these sand hills many of the inhabitants retire during the Summer and Fall, say from July to the middle or last of October, residing in cheaply constructed summer houses. The population of the town and its suburbs is about 3,500 or 4,000. The town is supplied with pure water by water works, from a fine spring at the foot of the range of hills before mentioned. The last question has been answered already.

And now, having briefly answered the questions of our correspondent, we volunteer a few additional facts.

For all purposes of conveyance of produce *from* our market, we need no rail road. The Cape Fear is the best and cheapest, as it is the natural, outlet, for that trade. For travel, we reach the Wilmington Rail Road at Warsaw, 49 miles, or the Raleigh Rail Road at Raleigh, 55 miles, and we look forward to the extension of the rail road from Raleigh to Columbia, for the transportation of the mail and passengers, in which case it will doubtless pass through Fayetteville. We need no such road, therefore, for trade, except in a Western direction, and even there, we are of many who believe that good Turnpikes would be far more useful, as well as far less expensive. These we hope to see at some not very distant day.

This county is intersected by many fine streams, affording the most abundant water power. By the last Census, it had no less than 61 Saw Mills, 92 Grist Mills, and six Cotton Factories, (of which last three are situated in the town,) and the number of each might be almost indefinitely extended. The timber for the supply of these saw mills is very abundant, and of the best quality. Both Timber and Lumber are rafted to Wilmington, in great quantities, where they bring generally excellent prices.—Timber now sells at $5 to $8 per M.; Lumber at $6 to $12 per M. Recently a number of persons have engaged in the Turpentine business, for which, until lately, it was supposed the pine trees of this county were not adapted—a great mistake, as they are found to yield well. This is a most profitable business, and it will doubtless lead to the establishment of one or more Distilleries, of which six or more are in profitable operation in Wilmington.

The six Cotton Factories employ a capital of $350,000, consume nearly 4,000 bales of cotton, and give employment and support to probably 1000 or 1500 persons.

The U. S. Arsenal is beautifully situated on Hay Mount, a few hundred yards West of the town line. It is unfinished, the plan having been, to make it an Arsenal of Construction of every thing necessary to an Army, except, we believe, arms. For this purpose, should it ever be completed, of which we have but little doubt, it would employ a large number of artisans. At present, a Captain and Lieutenant, and 20 Soldiers, are stationed here.

There are five Churches, viz: Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, and Roman Catholic; two Banks, two Printing Offices, two Bookstores, a number of excellent male and female Academies and Schools; besides any number of Dry Goods and Grocery Stores, Carriage Manufactories, Saddlers', Blacksmiths', Hatters', Tailors', Shoemakers' Establishments, &c. &c.

There are few inland towns in the South that present equal advantages for business and comfortable living to this. All that Richmond is to Virginia, Fayetteville is to North Carolina, (except the advantage of being the Capital of the State.) Situated on a River which affords an uninterrupted inland navigation beyond almost any other river on the Southern Atlantic, the facility of communication through Wilmington with the Northern ports is easy and quick. Produce from the interior, therefore, speedily finds its way to an ultimate market, while returns from the Northern ports are as speedily transmitted to the interior. As a site for manufacturing, it is almost without a rival in the South. Water power to almost any extent may be had within a few miles of the town, on streams that never fail, and that are not subject to those sudden inundations which prove so disastrous in more elevated regions. The materials for bunding, of all kinds except lime, are abundant on the spot, and by the river lime is easily furnished, and at a reasonable rate. Several Cotton Factories are already in operation. These, with others in contemplation, and for other branches of mechanical labor, and an establishment for making machinery of various kinds, is much wanted. The latter would be liberally patronized. Various other manufacturing, both wood and metals, would meet with liberal encouragement.—With such advantages, and considering the healthiness as the abundance of various kinds of provisions which the market always affords, it will not be denied that Fayetteville furnishes peculiar advantages for manufacturing. Add to this the ease with which every species of manufacture can find its way to a market, and by which the raw material could be imported, or with which it could be supplied, from the interior. And should there ever be a deficiency of fuel from the forest, which cannot happen for generations to come, there are within four miles of the place, beds of bituminous coal, which from indications obtained from a partial examination, promise an abundant supply. That Fayetteville has not risen to be a place of larger business and of greater importance, is owing, not to the want of natural advantages, but to causes of an entirely different character. A few enterprising individuals, with a competent capital, would soon change the whole appearance, give a spring to business, and reap an ample remuneration for all their exertions. Something has been said about the health of the place. In this respect it bears a favorable comparison with almost any town not further from the Atlantic, and South of the Potomac. People from the North, who have for years resided in the place, spending both Summer and Winter, have retained their vigor, enjoyed as good health, and lived to as mature an age as those in the section of country from whence they came.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS.—A friend has suggested to us to call the attention of the Public and of the Members of the Legislature, to the propriety of passing a law similar to that which exists in New York, South Carolina, and other States, authorizing limited partnerships. We heartily approve of the suggestion, and presume that little need be said to recommend it to public favor. Its advantages are, that it enable men of capital to assist poor but deserving young men, by placing a few thousand dollars in their hands as a capital to commence business upon, without risking the whole of their estate. In those States, a capitalist puts, say $10,000, into a concern; public notice is given of the fact; he is the special partner, and is not responsible, beyond his $10,000, for the debts of the concern. The active partner derives all the benefit of such a cash capital, and the credit and character it gives him. The public is benefitted by the active employment of so much capital that might otherwise have lain idle, and no body is injured, since public notice of the nature of the partnership is required to be given.

MAMMOTH VEGETABLES.—We think there can be no dispute, among those who saw the specimens in our office last week, as to the capacity of our sand hills to produce as fine vegetables as any region, provided proper care is taken in the cultivation. We had presented to us, a Cabbage weighing 19½ lbs., a Beet weighing 22½ lbs., and a Sugar Cane, of which 11 joints, measuring 48 inches in length and 6½ inches in circumference, had matured. The first and last were from the garden of C. P. Mallett, Esq., and the Beet from that of John Huske, Esq. And by the side of all of them grew others scarcely if at all inferior. The Beet was of the Turnip kind, the seed of which were procured from the Patent Office at Washington. Our friend Dr. Robinson, too, has sent us some Potatoes, one of which weighed 5¼ lbs.

The exhibition of such large vegetables is calculated to inspire a spirit of emulation, and nothing else is necessary to enable us to compete with any region in the luxuriance of its agricultural and horticultural productions. Why should a Northern garden produce more vegetables, a Northern orchard finer fruits, or a Northern farm more grain, than one here, blessed as we are with a climate so superior to theirs? There is but one reason for it, and that is, that they pay more attention to the selection of the seeds or trees they plant, to the preparation of the soil, and to its thorough cultivation, than we do. These are the great secrets of their superior success. They cultivate less land, but they cultivate it with the utmost skill and care. There are many signs of improvement in all these respects, we are glad to see, in North Carolina.

The great man of the Locofoco party in the city of New York, is one Captain Isaiah Rynders, notorious as a bully, a blackguard, a gambler, and as having been concerned in the robbery, at New Orleans in 1842, of $100,000 of U. S. Treasury Notes. He was arrested in a notorious house of ill fame in Washington, with two other persons, and conveyed in chains to New Orleans, where one of his companions was convicted, and he discharged on his own recognizance. This fellow was lately a Delegate to the Locofoco State Convention which selected Silas Wright as the candidate for Governor, and one of the Committee to nominate candidates for the Legislature. He is now President of the Empire Club, an association of rowdies and convicts. He was President of the Locofoco Mass meeting in the Park on the 18th, and Bill Ford, the man lately sentenced to the Penitentiary, but pardoned before he got there, by Gov. Bouck, was Secretary, and 22 others were Vice Presidents, and five others Secretaries,—all no doubt quite as deserving of their honors as Rynders and Ford.

What must be the condition of a party which puts at its head, such characters as these? And yet decent men, respectable men, honest men, follow the lead of such villains! Is it any wonder that letters are stolen, and broken open, and published; that fraud, and forgery, and perjury, are every-day crimes, brought to bear against Mr. Clay and the Whig party?

MORE OF MILLERISM.—There has been a dreadful state of excitement amongst the deluded followers of Miller, in the Northern and Western Cities, for a few weeks past. Many cases are stated of utter abandonment of family, business, property and all, under the belief that the end of the world was to be on Wednesday morning the 23d ultimo. When is this foolery to have an end?

TERRIBLE GALES.—On the night of the 19th an awful gale occurred at Buffalo, N. Y. by which some 40 houses were crushed, many others unroofed, several vessels and boats sunk, many stores flooded with water from the Lake, and many lives lost. 38 dead bodies have been found, and many more supposed to be lost. Loss of property supposed to be a quarter of a million of dollars.

A violent gale at Havana on the 4th, was equally or more destructive of life and property.

Edgecombe to be Scoured.—A glorious proposition! The Tarboro' Press has the names of 70 gentlemen [Locofocos] "appointed to scour the county from one end to the other" before the election. There is not another county in the State that needs scouring half so badly. Hope The Seventy" will a *clean* sweep.

Greensborough Patriot.

The Gettysburg Sentinel says that thousands of vile and libelous pamphlets abusive of Henry Clay, are in circulation from the office of the "Democratic Union" at Harrisburg. "Among other the Sentinel), "are in German sed to foreign Germans, and repr that if Mr. Clay is elected Presid will all be *hung!* And at all *foreigners will be h* Clay is elected; and the pamp ellished with a cut of three on a gallows!"

Locofoco Frauds.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Isaac Tustin, *the Locofoco Assessor* of the unincorporated Northern Liberties, was arrested on a charge of *adding thirty-four names to the extra assessment list*, after the Board of Assessors and Inspectors had closed their duties and finally adjourned. Some of the very persons whose names were fraudulently added to the list have come forward and exposed the fraud, and at their instance the warrant was issued by Alderman Erety, and Mr. Tustin, the assessor, arrested. This is but the opening of the infamous frauds practised in the Fourth District, by which the election of Mr. Ingersoll was secured. Through this little opening we can see far enough into the business to predict, with great confidence, that Mr. Charles Jared Ingersoll will not be permitted to take his seat in the 29th Congress. Mr. Shearer has received a plurality of the legal votes of the District, and may contest the matter with the utmost certainty of success.

We have also discovered that during the session of the Assessors and Inspectors, for the purpose of extra assessments, the following names were added to the list of foreigners *who had never been naturalized:* Patrick Cook, Timothy Clarke, Patrick Corr, Anthony Durkin, Patrick Doyle, John McGovern, William Shanoughy, Augustus Sowers, Ludwig Andreas Wolf, Adam Haver.—The Whig Inspector objected strenuously to such an addition until the applicants should produce their naturalization papers; but Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll gave it as his opinion and insisted that, under a late decision of Judge King, it was the duty of the Board of Assessors and Inspectors to place the name of any foreigner on the list who could show *that he would be entitled to be naturalized before the election.* This was in fact just the opposite of the decision referred to.

Warrants were yesterday issued for *nineteen Locofocos* who voted in the First Ward of the Northern Liberties on the 8th instant, and are not now to be found. Twenty-three are now in jail for fraudulent voting in the District of Moyamensing.

Philadelphia Forum of Thursday.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Murchison, Mr. L. S. TOWER of Pittsborough, to Miss MARY, daughter of Arch'd McLauchlin, Esq. of this place.

In New York, on the 11th ult., Gen. EDWARD J. MALLETT, of Providence, R. Island, to JANE GRANGER, daughter of D. L. Haight, of N York.

DIED,

In Sampson county, on the 27th ult., of congestive fever, Mrs. MARTHA DRAUGHON, consort of Maj. Geo. Draughon, aged sixty-seven years;—a lady much respected as the mother of a large family of children—highly esteemed by an extensive circle of friends. She bore a most painful illness for two months with becoming fortitude, and met the final issue with christian resignation—leaving many to remember her benevolence and to mourn their bereavement. She expressed a willingness to die, and a hope in Christ. She exhorted those around her to grieve not for her, as she would be better off and happier after death.—[*Com.*

Departed this life, at his residence in this county, on the 28th ult., after a severe illness of eleven weeks, which he bore with the characteristic fortitude of an experienced christian, Mr. MALCOM DARROCH, a native of the Island of Jura, in Argyleshire, in the kingdom of North Britain, but, for upwards of half a century, a respectable citizen of this county, in the 73d year of his age. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace." Mr. Darroch had the happiness of enjoying the confidence, respect, and esteem of all who knew him. He was a prudent, inoffensive, and industrious man; he possessed a large fund of good sense; and, what is more, he was pious and exemplary. In a word, he lived beloved, and died lamented.—[*Com.*

In Clinton, on the 25th ult., Col. FELIX POPE, in the 39th year of his age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Nov. 6.

☞ No change in prices since last week.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Oct. 30.

We are obliged to leave out the Price Current this week; there has been no material change in the market. Last sales of Turpentine at 2 17; dc. of Tar at 1 25.—*Chronicle.*

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

October 23.—Schrs. Solomon Roosevelt from Philadelphia, Harp from New York, Ann Smith from do. 24.—Brig Clarion from N. York. 25.—Brig Betsey from Boston. 26.—Brigs Clarissa from Boston, Edward Blake from Charleston; Schrs. Regulus from New York, Ellen from Philadelphia. 27.—Schrs. Ann Maria from Onslow, Marion from do. 28.—Brig Leon from Bath, Br. brigs Wanderer from St. Kitts, Only Son from N. York, Grand Turk from Antigua. 29.—Brigs Rowland from Guadaloupe, Empire from do., Aurora from Boston, Granite from New York, Moselle from Charleston, Lowder from Baltimore.

CLEARANCES.

October 23.—Schr. Jonas Smith for New York. 24.—Schr. H. Westcott for N. York. 25.—Schr. Convert for Boston. 26.—Brig N. F. Frothingham for Matanzas; Schr. Solomon Roosevelt for Philadelphia. 29.—Brigs Alvano for Boston, Nancy Jane for New York; Schrs. Ann Maria for Onslow, Marion for do. 30.—Brig Denmark for Guadaloupe.

5000 LBS. BACON, assorted, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, for sale by
JNO. H. & J. MARTINE,
Hay Street, near Post Office.
Nov'r 5, 1844. 31tf

FOR SALE.

OLD RYE WHISKEY,
Very fine Chewing TOBACCO.
C. LUTTERLOH.
Nov. 5, 1844. 31-3w

Dr. D. EVANS,

BEING about to leave Fayetteville for some months, respectfully informs his friends, that the BOTANIC MEDICINES recommended by Thomson, Howard, &c., can be had fresh and genuine of SAMUEL J. HINSDALE, Druggist, next door to the office lately occupied by him.
Octobr 1844. 31tf

NOTICE.

APPLI[cation] will be made to the next Legislatu[re], for the passage of a law to pr[ovide] Commissioners of the Town of Fayet[teville] shall be elected by the voters in the Ward. [in] which they respectively reside.
Nov'r 5, 1844.

WATCHES!!!

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

THE Largest and most Splendid Assortment of WATCHES in the City, is to be found at the Subscriber's; as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at Retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 Dollars each.

Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.

☞ All Watches warranted to keep good time, or the money returned.

Watches and Jewelry REPAIRED in the best manner and warranted, by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place.

☞ Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys, and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins, and sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c. for sale very low.

G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 30 Wall St., New York, (Up Stairs.)
July 20, 1844. 1y-3mi

Blanks for sale at this Office.

WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received in part, and expect by the next arrivals, the balance of their FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY, consisting of a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

And *other articles*, usually kept in our line, all of which we feel disposed to sell at the *very lowest* market prices.

In our Stock may be found fine and common blue, black, brown, green and mixed Cloths; Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Giraffe Cloth; Buffalo ditto; plain and fancy Cassimeres; plain black, ribbed, Lavender and mixed Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds; Negro Kerseys and Blankets; white, red, and green Flannels; Plaid Linseys; Tailor's Trimmings of different qualities; a handsome assortment of Calicoes; Printed Cashmere De'ecosse, a new article for ladies' dresses; rich figured Velvets for ditto; Crape Delains and Chusans; figured and plain Alpacas; Muslin-de-Lains; Balzorines; Ginghams; Bombazines; figured Silks; black and blue-black ditto; white, blk and colored Cambries; Silicias; Bishop Lawns; Plaid and Jaconet Muslins; Swiss and Book ditto; plain and figured Bobinets for caps and veils; Worsted Vestings; plain and figured Velvet ditto; black Satin Vesting; Tabby Velvets; Checks; Linen and Cotton Diapers; 6-4 and 8-4 Damask ditto; 3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings; Drillings and Tickings; Gentlemen's and Ladies' Merino Shirts; Ipswich Shirts and Drawers; black and blue-black Crapes; Silk and Worsted Serges; Italian Sewings and Twist; Coat and Vest Bindings and Cords; Hosiery of various kinds; Irish Linens and Lawns; 6-4 and 8-4 Table Diapers; 12-4 Linen Sheeting; Boskin, Kid, Silk and Merino Gloves and Mitts; Taylor's, Clark's, and other Spools; Plaid, Silk and fancy Shawls; Corded Skirts and Nett Caps; Fongee and other Silk Handkerchiefs; hem-stitched and other Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; green Berege; Fillet Veils; Bonnet, Cap and Taffeta Ribbons; black Silk Cravats, Stocks and Scarfs; Cotton Handkerchiefs; Buttons and Combs in great variety; brown and bleached Hollands; white and black Patent Thread; Shoe Thread; Razor Straps; Cambric and Furniture Dimity; Cotton Flannels; Turkey Yarn; Gum and other Suspenders; French Corsets; white and black Silk Hose and half Hose; Ladies' Cravats; worked Muslin Chemizetts and Collars; Lace Capes; Ladies' and Infants' Lace and Muslin Dress Caps; Plaid Check Linings; Foolscap and Letter Paper; Cotton Cards; Collins' Axes; Trunks and Satchels.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of Hats; Fur and Seal Caps; Silk, Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas; Parasols and Sharkes; Ladies' and Misses' Florence, Straw, Velvet and Alpine Bonnets; about 3000 pr. Shoes, well assorted; Kip and Calf Boots; with many other articles not enumerated. Purchasers will please call and examine.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

September 17, 1844. 24-3m

NEW HARDWARE STORE,

On Person Street, *opposite the* Bank of Cape Fear.

THE Subscriber announces to the public in general, and to his friends and old customers in particular, that he is now opening an entire NEW

STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlers' Materials,
Carriage Makers' Materials,
Carpenters' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Paints, Oil, and Groceries.

And inasmuch as quick sales are desirable, all may calculate with perfect confidence on getting good bargains.

JAMES BAKER.

Fayetteville, April 8, 1844. 1tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are:

French and English Lawns,
Premium Prints, (new style.)
Alpacas, black and colored,
Jaconet and Cambric Muslins,
Gimps and Fringes, assorted,
Fresh Linens, Lawns and Diapers,
Bobinet Laces and Edgings,
Black and colored Lace Veils,
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Merino Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
Drab-da-te and French Bombazines,
French and Irish Linen Drilling,
3-4 to 6-4 bleached and brown Domestics,
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,
Pennsylvania and other Jeans,

With many other articles, comprising a very large assortment; all of which, being purchased for Cash

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To Southern Travellers.

THE Proprietors of the Stage Lines from Columbia, S. C. to Raleigh, N. C., and the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, take this method of informing the public, that they have REDUCED THE FARE for all *through Passengers* taking their route, to the following rates, to-wit:

Columbia to Gaston,	$17 00
Camden to do,	16 00
Cheraw to do,	12 00
Fayetteville to do.	6 00

Intermediate points, South of Fayetteville, in the same proportion.

The above rates are considerably less than by any other route, and the same expedition is afforded.

Passengers leaving any of the above mentioned points, and taking this route, arrive at the Junction, eighteen miles North of Weldon, before those by any other line.

☞ Travellers are particularly cautioned against believing the slanderous reports circulated by interested persons against the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road. Having undergone extensive repairs, and great improvements in its machinery and Coaches within the last year, it is passed over with as much ease and safety as any road in the country.

Persons desirous of taking the Portsmouth and Bay route to Baltimore, can do so by taking the Stage line at Sledge's, (near Gaston,) and passing over to Weldon, a distance of twelve miles, where they will connect with the Trains on the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road. ☞ No additional charge is made for the Stage route, as Passengers are taken from Sledge's to Baltimore at the same price as from Weldon.

B. L. McLAUCHLIN, Stage Proprietor.
E. P. GUION, ditto.
W. HOLLISTER, Sup't R. & G. R. R. Co.

August 20, 1844. 21-3m

Edwin Glover,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

(At the old Stand of C. C. Smith.)

CONTINUES to Repair Watches and Jewelry, in the very best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All work done by him will be warranted.

P. S.—WATCHES and JEWELRY for sale.

Fayetteville, Oct. 3, 1843. 74tf

FOR SALE,

LONDON PORTER,
Fine old Port WINE,
Fine Hyson and Black TEA.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Sept. 17, 1844. 24tf

J. W. BAKER

HAS just received a large and general assortment of

CHAIRS,

(From fine hair seat Mahogany to common Windsor,) selected by himself at some of the best Factories of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, purchased at the lowest prices for Cash, and will be sold as cheap, probably cheaper, than any other in the market.

Also, an assortment of Mahogany Framed and Toilette LOOKING GLASSES, and a very large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of his own manufacture, which he pledges himself to sell as low as it can be obtained in the market for Cash or good paper.

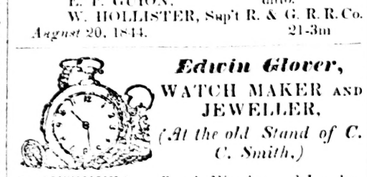
Sept. 25, 1844. 25-3m

REMOVAL.

WOULD respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he has REMOVED to the Store formerly occupied by John B. Marsh, North West corner of Market Square, adjoining J. Kyle and H. Lecte, where he intends to enlarge his STOCK OF GOODS, so as to afford full accommodation to his customers and all who may favor him with a call. He also takes this method of returning his thanks to his customers for their past patronage, and solicits the continuance of the same.

October 5, 1844. 27tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.



GARDNER & McKETHAN,

CARRIAGE MAKERS,

HAVE now on hand and for sale a much larger Stock of Work than usual, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their Work and prices, which have been

---

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their FALL AND WINTER STOCK of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

SADDLERY, &c. &c.

Also, Fine Foreign Liquors & Wines.

All of which they will dispose of LOW, for Cash, on time to punctual customers, or in exchange for all kinds of Country Produce.

STUART & McGARY.

Sept. 17, 1844. 24-3m

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have received by the late arrivals, a more extensive STOCK OF GOODS than formerly, comprising such a variety as to suit the country trade.

5000 BUSHELS ALUM SALT,
2000 sacks Liverpool do.
25 hhds. St. Croix and P. R. Sugar,
250 bags Rio, Laguira, and St. Domingo Coffee,
20 bbls. and boxes Loaf & Crushed Sugar,
20 qr. casks Madeira and Malaga Wines,
150 kegs Nails,
10 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
3 do. do. Castings,
100 kegs White Lead,
100 bags Shot,
3000 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
5 boxes Pine Apple Cheese,
50 boxes Fayetteville Candles,
15 doz Windsor and Cane bottom Chairs,
100 sides Sole Leather,
25 cases Shoes,
25 do. Fur and Wool Hats,
15 do. Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
5 casks London Porter,
20 boxes Candy,
150 reams Cap, Letter, & Wrapping Paper,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Salts, Starch, Castor and Olive Oil, Spanish Brown, Collins' Axes, Weeding Hoes, Spades, German and blistered Steel, a general assortment of DRUGS AND DYE STUFFS.

ALSO, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery, & Ready made Clothing,

Viz: Frock and Dress Coats, Sacks and Overcoats.

600 yards Ingrain CARPETING, very cheap.

☞ The above Goods will be sold at a small advance for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

SAML. W. THLLINGHAST & CO.

Sept. 24, 1844. 25tf

GRAYSON BUTTER!

Better than the last.

RECEIVED on Saturday last, 15 firkins prime GRAYSON BUTTER.

—ALSO—

1000 lbs. white LARD. For sale by

JONES & DUNN,
Foot of Haymount.

Oct. 15, 1844. 28tf

NOTICE.

THERE will be an application to the next General Assembly for the passage of an act to clear out and make navigable the run of Cypress Creek from its mouth at South River, and up the said Creek for about four miles and a half; the same to be made a public highway.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, consisting of a great variety of French and American Prints; black and blue-black Alpacas and Bombazines; light and fig'd Alpacas; plain and figured Cashmeres; Muslin and Crape-de-Lain; superfine Cloths and Cassimeres; bl'k, ribb'd and steel-mixed Sattinets; green, black and plaid Kentucky Jeans; Silk and Valencia Vesting; Brown and Bleached Shirting; Linen and Cotton Diapers; large Plaid and Merino Shawls; Silk and fancy ditto; Jaconet, Swiss and Book Muslin; Muslin and Lace Edging; black and blue-black Crape; black and fancy col'd Mitts; black and colored Kid Gloves; Misses' ditto; Stocks and Scarfs; Cotton Cashmere and Merino Hose and half Hose; Merino Shirts and Drawers; Silk, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Buttons and Patent Thread; Linen Tapes and Bobbins; Pins and best Needles; plain, Straw and Florence braided Bonnets; 12 dozen super Gingham UMBRELLAS; 200 pairs SHOES, some Ladies' and Misses' very fine; Fur and Wool HATS; and a great many other articles in the Dry Goods line too tedious to mention.

All those wishing to purchase, will please call and take a look at our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we will sell cheaper than the cheapest for CASH.

G. & H. McMILLAN.

Sept. 21, 1844. 25-8w

NEW CHEAP GOODS.

WILLIAM McINTYRE

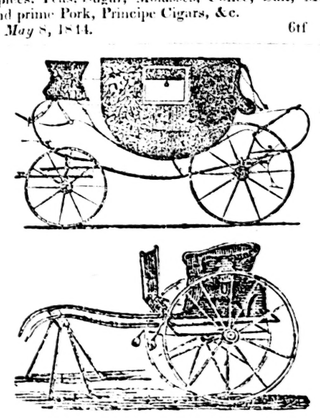
HAS received and now offers for sale at reduced rates, a new and choice assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Comprising Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Balzorines, Muslins, Bombazines, Alpaca, Lustring, black Italian and light colored Silks, Gymps, Silk Fringe, Cotton and Thread Edgings and Laces, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, Vesting, fine white Flannel, Bleached Shirting, Irish Linen, Black Lasting, Pantaloons Stuff, Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Sewing Silks, Spool Cotton, Patent Thread, Bed Ticks, Padding, Buckram, Canvass, Buttons, Diapers, Burlaps, Bear Duck, Osnaburgs, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, in all their various styles.

Also, Ladies' Umbrellas, Sun Shades, Parasols, Scotch Gingham Umbrellas, Bonnets, Hats, Shoes and Boots, Hardware, Carpenters' Locks, Files, Chisels, Augers, Lathing and Chopping Hatchets, Coopers' Axes, *Drawing* Knives, Hand Saws, Reap Hooks, Scythe Blades, Straw Knives, Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Sheep Shears, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, Rowland's Mill Saws, Wagon Screws, Whittemore's Cotton and Wool Cards, Collins' Cast Steel Axes, Bar Iron, Cast Steel, Corn Shellers, Ploughs and Plough Castings, Hollow Ware, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Kettles and Spiders, Crockery and Glass Ware, Groceries, Spices, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Mess and prime Pork, Principe Cigars, &c.

May 8, 1844. 6tf



NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing the public, that they have commenced the Carriage Manufacturing Business, and intend to carry it on in all its various branches, say COACHES, COACHEES, CHARIOTEES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, GIGS and SULKEYS, of the most modern and approved styles. With several years' experience by one of the Principals, in one of the largest Manufactories in the Northern States, they feel no hesitation in saying, that nothing shall be wanting to make their Work equal to any put up here or elsewhere. They hope that by unremitted attention to business, to merit a generous share of public patronage. They assure the public that no pains have or will be spared to procure the best materials the surrounding country affords. They have completed and in progress of completion, several Vehicles of the latest fashions, which they offer at prices in conformity with the present pressure of the times.

☞ All Work warranted for 12 months.

Their Establishment is at the foot of the hill, opposite Liberty Point.

SIMPSON & McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, May 1, 1844. 5tf

☞ Repairing done at the shortest notice, in the neatest manner, and at the lowest prices.

A Valuable Medicine.

THE BEST OF PILLS.

DR. BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS have proved themselves an effectual assistant of nature, having cured in the United States at least one hundred thousand persons of diseases which had been pronounced incurable by medical men of the first rank and standing.

These Pills, from the peculiar properties they possess, are calculated to cure disease, whatever be its name, all having the same origin, in any person in whom is the universal "breath of life," who partakes of the "universal" "one blood," of which are made all people who dwell upon the earth, and whose disorder arises from the "universal root" of all disease, namely, impurity or imperfect circulation of the blood." Those who are suffering from a bad state of health, will do well to give them a trial.

☞ This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by the only authorized Agent,

MICHAEL McGARY.

July 15, 1844. 15-1Y

PETERS' PILLS.

A Public Blessing.

THESE PILLS have long been known and appreciated for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

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They are acknowledged by the [illegible] and thousands who are using them to be [illegible] the most mild and pleasant in their operations, the most perfectly innocent safe and efficient [illegible] licine ever offered to the public. Those who have [illegible] make a trial of these Pills, never afterward feel willing [illegible] to be without them, which is sufficient [illegible] of their good qualities.

HEADACHE—SICK AND NERVOUS.

Those who have suffered [illegible] are very [illegible] of suffering from this distressing complaint, will find Peters' Vegetable Pills a remedy [illegible] and immediate in its effects. One single dose of [illegible] e Pills, taken as soon as the headache is felt coming, will cure it in an hour entirely.

As a remedy for summer and bowel complaint, they display their wonderful powers to admiration, and are [illegible] to any thing in use for those complaints. Dysentery and fever complaint they stand unrivalled.

[illegible] been cured in a few weeks after having been under the dreadful complaint for years. In short wherever they are [illegible] decidedly superior to every Vegetable Pill ever brought before the public, and one box will establish their superiority and place them beyond the reach of competition.

They are [illegible] in their action and convey almost instantaneous relief from the first dose taken by persons of any age, even in the most delicate, because they are purely vegetable, and [illegible] nervous irritation or debility.

[illegible] one hundred and seventy thousand of these valuable pills have been sold within the United States alone, and more than three times that quantity in other States.

This valuable medicine [illegible] family should be without it. A single trial of them is more satisfactory than a thousand certificates.

[illegible] box with full directions.

Call and inquire for Peters' Vegetable Pills at the Fayetteville Book Store, Warm, Cough, and Cordial [illegible] 1844.—15tf

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NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by Mr. James Dodd, southwest corner of Market Square, facing both on Hay and Gillespie streets, where he intends opening an entire

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

(Now on the way from Philadelphia, New York and Boston.) And can say with confidence, that he will sell as low (quality of articles considered,) as can be bought in this or any other market in the State.

DRY GOODS.

Without enumerating, his stock will be large and general. Among which may be found super wool dyed, black, and blue Cloths; invisible green and steel mixed do.; black, blue, striped and plaid Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Tweed Cloths and Kerseys; the newest styles of fashionable Vestings; fashionable Cravats and Stocks; Merinos; Alpacas; Muslin-de-Lains; Velvets; embroidered Muslins, for evening dresses; a variety of fashionable Silks; satin and velvet plaid Ribbons; Necklaces; Lawn Handkerchiefs; best Silk do.; black Silk and Merino Hose; white lamb's wool and cotton do.; in short, all sorts of Hosiery; Pins and Needles; a general and fine assortment of Prints and large winter Shawls; ladies' fine, kid, calfskin Slippers and Buskins; straw, Florence, and velvet Bonnets; silk Veils and Cravats; fancy Mitts; white, black, silk and kid Gloves; black silk Bugle do.; Bugle Buttons; crimped Cuffs and Collars; oil Silk; with a great variety of fancy articles. Also, a large assortment of HATS, some of finest quality, and most fashionable shapes.

Kip Brogans, negro Shoes and Blankets.

Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware. Also, a good assortment of fine Family Groceries.

St. Croix Sugar, best Loaf do., fine Hyson Tea, Java and other Coffees, Iron, Salt, (Sack & Alum.) Molasses, *together* with almost every article usually kept for sale in this market; all of which will be sold on the most accomodating terms.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Sept. 7, 1844. 23-tf

COTTON YARNS.

C. P. MALLETT offers a superior article of COTTON YARNS, assorted, from No. 5 to 10, at wholesale, at 14 cents, cash.

October 1, 1843. 42tf

FOR SALE.

75 KEGS PURE WHITE LEAD,
25 ditto Extra Pure ditto.

JNO. HUSKE & SON.

May 15, 1844. 6tf

MARBLE FACTORY,

BY JAMES FOSTER.

Fayetteville, June 18, 1843. 59-tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, to extend the limits of the Town of Fayetteville.

July 24, 1844. 16tf

A few bushels Red Clover Seed, for sale by J. HUSKE & SON.

March 28, 1843. 47-tf

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED from New York, my Stock of FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of such Goods as are usually kept in a Dry Goods and Grocery Store. Those in want of such articles are invited to call and supply themselves upon as good terms as can be done elsewhere. Those who have heretofore patronized me in my line will accept my thanks for the same; those who have not, are invited to do so as soon as it suits their convenience.

P. TAYLOR.

Sept. 27, 1844. 26-3m

A. J. BATTLE.] [S. M. BISHOP.

BATTLE & BISHOP,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Receiving and Forwarding Agents,

19-3m **WILMINGTON, N. C.**

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company

ARE prepared to take risks against Fire in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and on Dwellings in the country, at rates as favorable as any good Company.

Correct descriptions of the Property, accompanying the applications, and certified by persons known to the Agents, will, when post paid, meet with prompt attention.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

October 2, 1843. 74-1Y

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE

From Fayetteville to Warsaw.

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, P. M.;—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running from Fayetteville.

BLOCKER & LOVE, *Proprietors.*

February 10, 1842. 44-tf

STRAYED OFF

FROM the Subscriber's Lot, (3 miles from Town, on the Raleigh Road,) on Saturday night last, a large grey HORSE, in good order, with slight marks from the collar. Said Horse was raised by Nelson Harris of Montgomery county, and has most likely gone in that direction. Any person taking him up, and sending the Subscriber word, will be suitably rewarded.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Fayetteville, July 10, 1844. 16-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

Capital, One Million of Dollars.

THE above Company will take risks on Goods or Buildings, in any part of North Carolina, at as low rates of premium as any other good Company. They will also take risks on Goods shipped to any part of the United States.

STARK & PEARCE, *Agents.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1843. 77-tf

The Subscribers have now in Store,

3000 LBS. BACON, (Hams, Shoulders and Sides,)
500 lbs. Lard,
50 bbls. Flour,
10 ditto No. 2 Mackerel,
25 ditto Whiskey,
25 ditto Brandy,
10 doz. Bottled Porter,
20 boxes Spanish Cigars,
20 bundles Hay.

They have also on hand, a large and superior

Stock of GROCERIES,

Among which are Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Alum and Liverpool Salt, Molasses, fine and common Chewing Tobacco, Smoking ditto; and a variety of other articles. All of which they will sell low for Cash, or exchange for Country Produce.

COOK & HODGES, Hay Street.

May 21, 1844. 7tf

NEW CHEESE.

34 BOXES NEW CHEESE, in prime order, For sale by

JNO. H. & J. MARTINE,
Hay Street, above the Post Office.

October 1, 1844. 26tf

Also Receiving,

Their Fall Supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c. &c.

NOTICE.

ON Tuesday of Superior Court, being the 12th day of November, I shall offer at Public Sale, at the Court House in Fayetteville, the PLANTATION upon which Capt. Daniel Munroe now resides, one mile from Munroe's Bridge on Lower Little River, containing by estimation six hundred acres. Also, at the same time and place, one SAW on Little River, now in good running order,—to close an assignment heretofore made to me. Terms made known on the day of sale.

C. MUNROE, *Trustee.*

October 10, 1844. 28tf

New Books & Stationary.

THE Subscriber has received his General Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, comprising the most desirable SCHOOL BOOKS, in great variety, with an unusually good selection of Boy's, Girl's, and Children's TOY BOOKS. A few Standard LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, and MISCELLANEOUS Works. With a large stock of Cheap and Superfine PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, GOLD AND SILVER PENCILS, very cheap, KNIVES, Mathematical Instruments, Ink, Quills, Steel Pens, and other articles usually kept in a Book Store, all of which he will sell at very reduced prices.

E. J. HALE.

Oct. 14, 1844.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

TO PHYSICIANS.

THE following FRESH and GENUINE MEDICINES, &c. &c., viz:—

Quinine,	Castile Soap,
Opium,	London Mustard,
Camphor,	Mustard Seed,
Tart. Emetic,	Jamaica Ginger,
Cantharides,	Gum Assafœtida,
Bals. Copaiva,	Sugar of Lead,
Calomel,	Isinglass,
Pulv. Bark,	Blister Plaster,
Indigo,	Blue Vitriol,
Quicksilver,	Saleratus,
G. Myrrh,	Castor Oil,
Sarsaparilla,	Epsom Salts,
Elix. Vitriol,	Glauber Salts,
Ether,	Gum Arabic,
Tapioca,	Sulphate Potash,
Uva Ursi,	Liquorice Root,
Cayenne Pepper,	Quicksilver,
Camomile,	Alcohol,
James' Powder,	Scidlitz Powders,
Dover's Powder,	Sweet Oil,
Tamarinds,	Cubebs,
Carb. Ammon.,	White Wax,
Evans' Lancets,	Henry's Magnesia,
Spring Lancets,	Carb. Magnesia,
Sup. Carb. Soda,	Nux Vomica,
Tinc. Iron,	Starch,
Bals. Capsules,	Glue,
Gum Gamboge,	Mace,

Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Turmeric, Cloves, Ginger, &c.

For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE, *Druggist.*

Oct. 12, 1844. 28tf

NEGROES FOR SALE.

I Will sell, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Friday the 15th day of November next, FIVE Negroes, viz: One Man about thirty years old, a boy about 17, two Women, and a small boy. Credit of 6 months. Note and security required before transfer.

MARY E. PEARCE, *Adm'x of Peleg Pearce.*

Oct. 15, 1844.

Carolinian copy.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John McLean to the undersigned, (in the State of North Carolina,) on the 20th day of March, 1844, I will offer for sale, in pursuance of the provisions of said Trust, to the highest bidder, on the 26 day of December next, at Scotch Grove, in Richmond county, North Carolina, the following PROPERTY, viz:

All that Plantation, or Tract of Land, known as Scotch Grove, containing 560 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Also,

35 VALUABLE NEGROES,

4 Mules, 40 head of Hogs, 15 head of Cattle, 1 yoke Oxen, 1 set Blacksmith's Tools, lot of Plantation Tools, 1 family Carriage and Harness, 1 Jersey Wagon, 1 Hunting Wagon, 1 Plantation Wagon, 2 Carts, 1 pair Timber Wheels.

Also, sundry articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. viz: 10 Beds, with Bedsteads, Mattrasses and Bed Furniture, 2 Mahogany Sofas, 1 Settee, 1 Mahogany Side Board, 1 pair Mahogany Card Tables, 1 Centre Table, 1 pair Dining Tables, 1 Book Case, 2 dozen Chairs, 5 Bureaus, Looking Glasses and Carpets, with a variety of Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.

For the Personal Property a credit of 6 and 12 months will be given, in equal instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

For the Real Estate, a credit will be given of 12 and 18 months, in equal instalments, with interest from the day of sale. Purchasers in all cases to give approved personal security, and a mortgage of the Property, if required, to secure the purchase money.

B. L. McLAUCHLIN.

Columbia, S. C. Oct. 12, 1844. 28tf

F. T. WARD,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Tin Baking Apparatus, of an entirely new pattern.

January 28, 1843. 39-1Y

FOR SALE,

LONDON PORTER,
Madeira and fine old Port WINE,
Common Wines,
Fine Hyson Tea,
6 barrels Calcined Plaster.

J. HUSKE & SON.

September 1, 1843. 70tf